

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Soda Fountain



Ice Cream
and
Ice Cold Soft
Drinks

A trial solicited

Ideal Photo Studio
YOUNGSTOWN

Amateur and Commercial Photographing
Soldiers Portraits Enlargements a specialty.
Picture Frames made to order

LADIES!

We have just received another shipment of
Ladies' Fine Waists, Sport Hats
and Motor Caps

We are showing a very fine range of

DRESS GINGHAMS

50 different patterns to choose from

20 cents per yard

Call and see them

H. C. Briggins Shaw
The Store with the Goods

Strayed

From a large bunch
Three Geldings or Mares, numbers
on right thigh, YV on right shoulder,
from 2, 3 and 4 years old. Reward
for their recovery.

YOUNG GREEN,
Kimmunity, Alta.
Sec 28-24-8

Strayed

To my farm, sec 10-27-8 w 4 one Bay
Mare, left front foot white up to hock
2-years-old, branded on left shoulder
what looks like

PP
JAS. M. DAVIS, Collingwood

Breezelets

Don't spend your time worry-
ing how you are going to dispose
of that crop. Keep right on
working, and take a chance when
the crop comes—if it ever does.

The Germans having invented
a submarine that can stay under
the water all day, it is up to the
Allies to go them one better and
make them remain there per-
manently.

The war is now at Uncle Sam's
door, but the 'U-boats may not
be the key to the situation, just
the same.

Talk may be cheap, but when
seditionists gets 3 years for dis-
loyal remarks, they may have
their doubts.

If it be true that the British
army and the French army are
licked, that the American army
is non-existent, and that there
is no French reserve, as the Ger-
man papers claim, what is it that
is hindering that advance on
Paris?

Is it that the Germans are so
weak they cannot get over the
ground?

"Austrians get over thirteen
bridges over the river Piave."

Thirteen is said to an unlucky
number. Let's hope it will prove
true in this case to the enemy.

Probably the Austrians haven't
burned the bridges behind
them," but the Italians should be
sure to do that little favor for
them before reinforcements and
artillery are brought over.

Sixty U. S. ships are to be
launched on July 4th, to splash
the kaiser.

This is a 4th of July celebra-
tion that every ally can heartily
join in.

There is grave doubts as to
the government's policy in con-
scripting the farmers because of
shortage of harvest help.

But unless Jupiter Pluvis gets
to work at once the chances for a
harvest are mighty slim.

Kaiser Bill asserts enemy wor-
ships mammon.

But Kaiser Bill worships Kaiser
Bill first, last and all the time—
and then some

Red Cross Work

The following is a list of the
articles made by the ladies of
Chinook during the months of
May and June, and shipped to
the Calgary branch of the Cana-
dian Red Cross Society on June
17th:

- 5 pairs socks
- 3 scarfs
- 17 slings
- 2 wringers
- 36 P. P. bags
- 27 T bandages
- 89 pillow slips
- 1 many-tailed bandages
- 1 cotton binder
- 8 flannel binders
- 5 nurses' aprons
- 42 bed-pan covers
- 8 surgeons' shirts

All Over Sixteen Must
Register

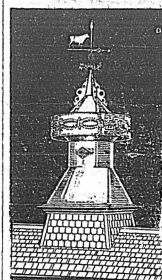
All persons over sixteen years
of age, no matter whether they
are over sixty or not, must regis-
ter on Saturday, June 22nd. The
statement that persons over sixty
need not register is erroneous, as
the information is wanted not
only for national service purposes
but also to aid in forming esti-
mates in regard to the food situ-
ation. Every person must appear
at the registration places and
register on the above date. Men
who have been drafted, but who
are not in actual service, must
also register. Citizens of other
countries resident in Canada are
likewise required to fill out the
forms.

More Exemptions
Refused

The following is a list of more
applications for exemptions under
the Military Service Act and
refused by the Calgary tribunal:

- Allowed to Nov 1
- L F Berry, Heathdale
- J Buschard and CW Gwarthy,
- Cereal
- R Bergman, Excel
- H A Wiley, Lanfne
- Augustine Owens, J Hay, J
- Black, E Gratum, Oyen
- A J Elliott, Oyen, till Aug 1
- Refused
- A Anderson, Oyen; C Wylie,
- Sibbald, druggist

A man living at Three Hills,
committed suicide the other day,
the reason given that he was des-
pondent because he was soon to
leave his wife and family, he
being a U.S. draftee. But has
he improve the position of his
wife and family by committing
the rash act?

IT ISN'T EASY TO PUT A VENTILATOR ON
YOUR BARN IN WINTER

That's when you need it most, of course,
but it's a cold and disagreeable job then, so
put it off until warmer weather.

NOW IS THE TIME

Of course you are busy, but this is one of the
things that needs to be done and this is the
best time of the year to do it.

THE KIND AERATOR

can be put in place quickly on your barn or
any other building that needs ventilation. It
serves two purposes:

1st. It keeps fresh air circulating in your
barn all the time, taking all excess moisture
and thus preventing rust on tools, harness, &c
besides giving the stock the pure air
they should have.

2nd. It adds to the finishing touch of any
building on which it is used.
We have some in stock—can get any size
you want quickly.

J. B. MACLEAN, Manager, Chinook
FLETCHER LUMBER CO., Limited

The Independent Yard

We are not satisfied unless you are

Chinook Breezes

Friday, this week, the longest
day of the year.

Report of Chinook's day will
be published next week

Commencing next Sunday the
service at the Chinook church
will commence at 7:30 p.m.

Posters are out for a big 4th
of July celebration at Tipperary
Hall. A very attractive program
has been arranged.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kitchen and
family motored from Cayley to
Chinook to day, and were renew-
ing old acquaintances here.

The all absorbing topic of to-
day is—rain! Unless rain comes
very soon crops along this line
and in many other parts of Al-
berta, will be all UP for 1918.

If you read the Advance advs
you will note those who are ask-
ing for your business, in fact you
will find they are anxious to
give you the best of service

An ice cream social will be
held in the Laughlin school
house on Friday, June 28th, in
aid of the Red Cross Society.
Ladies are asked to bring cakes.
Everyone heartily welcome.

The next big event will be
Chinook's agricultural society's
fair, on Friday, Aug 9th. Mem-
bership tickets are only \$1.00,
which entitles the owner to
all the privileges of the fair and
enter exhibits in the different
classes. And each member brings
in another dollar from the gov't.
grant.

R. M. of Sounding Crook
No. 273

(Continued from last week)

Amendment by Proctor, that
J. D. McLean be an assistant
weed inspector at \$5 per day.

Amendment carried.

Fraser, that the salary of the
Secretary Treasurer be fixed at
\$1200 per annum.

Fraser, that L. M. Colpitt be
appointed Secretary Treasurer.

Cameron, that we introduce
private Morrison to the Collingwood
municipal council with a view of
him taking the secretaryship, as
we understand that the position
is open, and also, that we pay his
expenses to and from Calgary.

Cameron, that the location of
pound on tp. 31 R. 9 be removed
from the east half of section 23
to the west half of sec. 23, that
Mr. H. O. Miller be appointed
pound keeper, and the expendi-
ture for the construction of a
new pound be authorized.

Fraser, that councillor Proctor
be a committee to represent this
council on the Chinook cemetery
committee.

Cameron, that application be
made for a road diversion around
west side of slough on road be-
tween s. w. of sec. 1 and s. e. of
sec. 2 in tp 31 range 9.

Cameron, that this municipa-
lity give bounty of 1 cent for
every gopher killed within the
municipality, tails to be turned
in to the Councillor for each
division between now and Sept. 1.

Cameron, that the appropri-
ation for road work in each divi-
sion be \$1000

Adjourned.

Flying machines may be cut-
ting the distance between some
points, but you will not notice it
when you buy your tickets to go
by train.

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —

HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO. LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

They ran down the valley at a moderate speed, and Foster, looking round when they came to a straight piece of road, was not surprised to see a gleam of light in the distance. He lost it a few moments afterwards but it flashed out again every now and then, until they plunged into a thick fir wood. They were about half-way to the station, but the lights had not got much nearer. He would, however, not expect to see so, because he thought Daly would be satisfied if he kept his suppositions in sight. This was a possibility, for when they got near the station, and whether they overcame it or not depended on the coolness and nerve. Foster thought the man would not fall in.

It was a dark night and a damp haze thickened the gloom. Damp walls and ragged thorn bushes leaped up in the glare of the lamps and faded, but one could see nothing out of the bright beam. This was a disadvantage, because Foster could not tell where he was and much depended on his reaching the station with exactly the right time to spare. He was rather anxious about it, since his plan was to wait until the train was late. By striking a match in the shelter of the screen, he could see his watch, and it did not seem prudent to distract John's attention often.

By and by the walls vanished and withered holly, gleaming with damp, rolled past the car. They were running through a peat moss, with a deep ditch on one side and climbing an incline to judge by the heavy throb of the engine. Shallow ruts, filled with water, ran on in the blaze ahead and showers splashed about the wheels. Outside the bright beam, the darkness was impenetrable. Foster, however, was conscious of a pleasant thrill. If one looked at the thing in one way, he was plunging into trouble that might have been avoided; but he had been prudent long enough and found a strange satisfaction in being rash. Besides, no matter what difficulties he got into, he would be repaid by the memory of the look Alice had given him. The way the color swept into her face had stirred him as nothing else had done. Anyhow, he had started on the adventure and was going to see it through.

After a time, they sped across a bridge, where a burn splashed noisily down a ravine, and John asked: "How long have we got, sir?" "Ten minutes, if the train's punctual."

"And where's the other car, sir?" Foster, whose eyes were dazzled by the match light, saw a dark shape round and saw a misty flash in the dark.

"About half a mile behind, I think on the grassy bank."

"Very good, sir. It all depends upon the train now. She's not often late."

The throb of the engine quickened and struck a sharper note, and Foster felt the car lurch forward up the hill. Turning in his seat, he watched the flickering beam behind and saw it grow fainter and then gradually go bright. It looked as if the pursuers, who had perhaps lost sight of the front car's tail lamp, were increasing their speed.

"They're creeping up," he said to John who did not reply.

Foster thought they had now reached the top of the moor, and as they swung up and down across the heathly undulations a streak of light flashed out in the distance.

"That's the train," he said.

"Yes, sir. You can see her for two or three miles."

Then there was a change in the sound and motion and Foster knew the engine was racing all out. Showers of small stones and water flew up about the wheels and the wind whirled his face, but the following beam was a little nearer when he looked behind. The other car had reached the summit and it would be a close race, but he thought they could keep their lead long enough. Then he looked ahead and saw that the bright streak he had noticed had gone. The fireman had, no doubt, closed the furnace door, but the lights from the carriage windows twinkled faintly across the heath. He could not see the station, but it was obvious that he had not much time to spare.

A few moments later they swept across a low rise and a faint blur of buildings loomed among a cluster of lights. They were now going furiously and he seized the side of the car as they swung around a curve. He felt the near wheels sink as they crashed through spongy sod and the car tilted, but they got round, and there was a sudden jar before the engine lay some fifty yards ahead. Foster jumped out before the car quite stopped.

"Round with her! I'm all right," he said.

"Very good, sir. If I might remark—"

Foster heard nothing more as he ran up the road, carrying the bag.

MURINE'S Granulated Eyelids.
Sore Eyes, Everted Eyelids, Itching, Swelling, Redness, Discharge, Pain, and all Eye Affections relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyelids and Eyebags.
YOUR EYES. No Stinging, Irritation or Pain.
Murine Eye Remedy. At Your Druggists or by Mail, in Tube Size. For Full of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1210

The train was very near; he could hear the roar it made in a shallow cutting, but as he reached the station the sound ceased and the engine rolled past. He took a ticket to Edinburgh, and hurrying across the bridge, picked a companion who had another occupant and stood at the door, where he could see the steps that led down. There was nobody on the bridge and he seemed to be the only passenger, but a porter began to drag some packages down the van and leisurely passed on a truck. Foster quivered with impatience as he watched the fellow. If he kept the train another minute, it might be too late. Then he glanced back at the bridge. Nobody came down the steps yet, but the porter had not finished, and one could still catch the train.

He crossed the floor to the opposite window, from which he could see the booking office, but as he loosed the strap he felt a jerk. Then the engine panted and the wheels began to turn. He ran back to the other door, but there was only the sound on the platform and the lamps were sliding past. Pulling up the window, he turned to the passenger who stood on the platform and said: "Sorry if I disturbed you! The man I was looking for hasn't come."

In the meantime, John turned the car round and the wheels began to bend. The road was narrow, but there was room for two vehicles to pass, provided that both kept well to the proper side. John, however, took the middle and did not swerve much when a dazzling beam swept round the curve. He blew his horn; there was an answering shriek from an electric locomotive, and then a savage shout from John, who was near the left side now, but not so close as he ought to have been, freed the clutch wheel and the car lurched forward, missing him by an inch or two, plunged into the wet grass across the road. As he caught up, he saw the boggy soil fly up and the lamps sink towards the ground. Jumping off, he found the car had brought him to a halt in front of a wall, with the front wheels buried to the axle. The driver and a very angry man in a soft hat were getting out.

"You nearly wrecked us," said the latter. "What do you mean by fooling about in the middle of the road like that?"

"I wasn't quite in the middle, sir. It's an awkward curve and your lights dazzled me."

"Where's the man you brought?" "I imagine he's got his goods and is gone."

"Where's the other car?" "It's gone, sir. I saw it go off, but I don't know where it went."

"Where's the man you brought?" "I imagine he's got his goods and is gone."

(To Be Continued.)

The Oldest Meadow

Has Been in Grass for About a Hundred and Fifty Years

In England there is a meadow that has been in grass for about a hundred and fifty years. It is known as the Rothamsted Experiment Station, and is the best example of what may be done on permanent grasslands to get large yields of good quality hay. It is a standing example of those of our farmers who complain that they cannot leave their meadows down more than two or three years—because the Rothamsted Experiment Station, and is the best example of what may be done on permanent grasslands to get large yields of good quality hay.

Years ago the Rothamsted people commenced to experiment with this. This top-dressing consisted in the main of commercial fertilizers, although the old manure and the old barnyard manure. It has renewed the grasses, brought in clover and driven out weeds. It has favored the growth of grasses; another has increased clovers, at the expense of both grasses and weeds; while a third, which as it happens leads to soil acidity, has not been markedly successful. It is worth while to try, which as it happens leads to soil acidity, has not been markedly successful. It is worth while to try, which as it happens leads to soil acidity, has not been markedly successful.

One field was left entirely without fertilizer. The average yield has been a little more than a ton to the acre, which is about as much as the average farmer in Canada has been able to obtain. Sixty-five per cent. of the crop consisted of good and poor grass, nine per cent. was clover of one kind or another, and twenty-six per cent. was nothing but weeds.

Australian Wheat to Help

A report from Washington states that millions of bushels of Australian wheat will soon be pouring into Pacific ports to relieve more American grain for Europe. Negotiations with Japan and Scandinavian countries for shipping now practically completed, will permit the landing of over one and one-half million bushels of Australian wheat, a month on the California coast. This will enable Food Administrator Hoover to ship 3,000,000 bushels of wheat immediately to Belgium to relieve starvation conditions there. Hoover's program calls for arrival at Pacific ports of 1,665,000 bushels of wheat a month.

Give Back Yard a Chance

A back-yard can grow a crop just as well as the rural market garden. Some people have an idea that a poor soil will not produce a crop. This is a mistake. Dig it well and fertilize it with leaves and street sweepings.

This No Time for the Last Professor (at agricultural school)—What kinds of farming are there? New Student—Extensive, intensive and precise.

Death Is Not Terrible

Life Has a Plan and Moves to One Supreme Moment

All life—if we believe life has a plan and is not an aimless scramble in the dark—moves to one supreme moment. For those who have fallen that moment has come; for us who survive to lament their loss and to honor their memory it is perhaps the last. By what we do and think behind the lines we shall be judged, and by it our country will stand or fall. For their souls is the crown of everlasting life; for us, to show by our fortitude, our decision, our energy, that we are worthy of them. These are hours when all might remember Robert Louis Stevenson's great prayer: "Let not our beloved blush for us, nor we for them. Grant us but that, and grant us courage to endure lesser ills unshaken, and to accept death, loss, and disappointment as it were straw upon the tide of life." It is not death that is terrible, but shame, and a man suffers no shame, when, putting forth all his strength, he fights steadily in a great cause to the very end. It was an old French seaman's proverb, and one which life has proved true, that "not the first shot but the last brings victory."—London Daily Mail.

Britain's "Baby Army"

When the British troops reached Italy they were nicknamed "The Baby Army." The Italians were so surprised at the smart appearance of the newcomers—differing so materially as it did from the picture presented by the home troops, whom they passed—that, in the belief that they had come straight from England they were called "The Baby Army." As a matter of fact the British soldiers were war-worn veterans from the Ypres salient.

SMOKE-TUCKETTS CRINCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES—CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

Will Help to Solve Fuel Problem

A Large Briquette Plant Is Being Established

It is stated that an arrangement has been entered into between the federal government, the province of Manitoba and the province of Saskatchewan whereby a plant for the manufacture of anthracite briquettes from prairie lignite coal will be established in the Estevan district in Saskatchewan.

The plant will cost \$400,000, the federal government putting up \$200,000 and the provinces \$100,000 each. The plant will become the property of the two provinces on being completed. The federal government has charge of the building of the plant and it is expected that it will be in operation by next winter.

The Australian government is making every endeavor to have rabbit ranching become one of the big assets of the future. Ranches which formerly raised sheep and cattle, are now being fenced in with close wire netting and used for breeding grounds and runs for rabbits. Canadian boys and girls could help by raising rabbits.

A New Era in Jerusalem

Sickness and Fear No Longer are at the Thresholds of the Towns and Villages

A correspondent at Jerusalem writes: "Although our occupation dates only four months back the very atmosphere of this region seems to have undergone a change. Distress has vanished and sickness and fear no longer are at the thresholds of the towns and villages. Everywhere there is evidence of reviving industry and prosperity. Everybody realizes that a new era has dawned for the land. The Bedouins can graze their flocks in peace and security, and husbands can till the soil with the knowledge that they will not be robbed of the fruits of their labor. The roads which are being built solidly in every direction and the railway to Egypt will insure them easy disposal of their surplus yield."

The Buffalo Express notes that pacifists and Socialists might have talked for 1,000 years without bringing to these people the benefits that have come from a single stroke by British arms—Kitchener Telegraph.

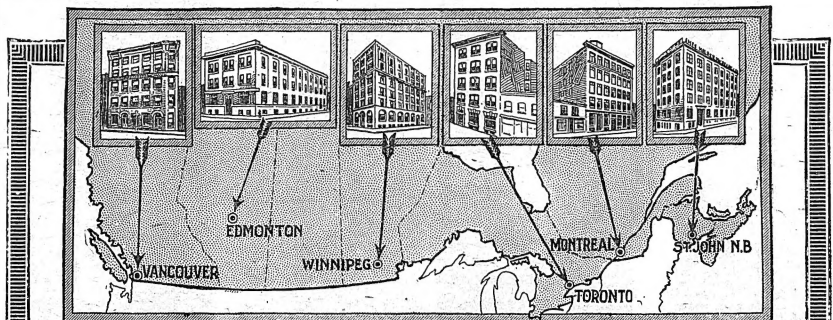
There is at this time more gold in the Denver mint than was in the whole world sixty years ago.

Profiteering in Germany

The Reasons for Taking Over the Daimler Factories by the Government

The latest German papers to reach this country are devoting considerable space to the so-called "Daimler case," which has stirred all Germany. The principal character in the case is the Daimler firm, of Stuttgart, which is one of the largest German concerns manufacturing automobiles and aeroplane motors.

A few days ago the German public was informed that the German military authorities had taken over the entire control of the Daimler works. The reasons for taking over the Daimler factories by the government were not explained till a few days later when the matter was taken up in the Reichstag and discussed by the Reichstag deputies and the representatives of the government. On that occasion it was brought out that the Daimler firm repeatedly without sufficient reasons, had raised its prices of automobiles sold to the German government that it had refused to allow the government to inspect its books, and that its profits ran as high as 150 per cent, while the firm pretended that its profits did not amount to more than 11 per cent.



How Canada's Greatest Shoe House Supplies the Nation's Footwear

CONSIDER the amount of time and the infinite care you take when buying footwear to suit your own taste in regard to style, size, etc. Multiply your own individual needs by millions and you will get an idea of the immense task which confronts the makers of Canada's footwear, and the size of the organization it is necessary to maintain for that purpose.

The buying of a single pair of shoes is an event that occupies a person but a few moments two or three times a year—but to meet the accumulated demand of a nation's individuals, it requires the whole resources of a gigantic industry. Ames Holden McCready are truly "Shoemakers to the Nation." It is a title justified by their size and the importance of their business.

It may be a revelation to many Canadians to know that to supply them with proper footwear, this firm maintains huge factories each with many acres of floor space, and hundreds of intricate, almost human, machines—facilities and equipment sufficient to turn out 8,000 pairs of shoes every working day.

It requires a small army of work-people, clerks and warehousemen, in addition to executives, buyers and travellers.

It requires much study and thought to plan styles and models of Men's, Women's and Children's shoes in their various grades and styles.

In order to secure the best results in the production of various kinds and grades, it is also necessary to specialize.

For example: Ames Holden McCready factories are separated into three distinct factory units, each a complete factory in itself.

One unit of our factories is devoted entirely to the manufacture of high grade footwear for Women and Children. Consider the great variety of styles in women's footwear, including high-top boots, oxfords and pumps.

Consider the many different patterns and lasts, the varieties and shades of leather and finish—then you will see what a great number of models are required to meet the widely different needs of Canadian women in the cities and towns and also in the country districts.

Another factory unit is devoted to making only the better grades and styles of Men's Shoes—shoes for professional men, lawyers, doctors, and all business men, whose occupations permit the use of fine leathers such as calf and kid.

The third unit specializes in sturdier types of shoes for heavy wear and rough usage. Shoes for farmers, lumbermen, miners, trainmen, and workpeople who require a heavier and more solidly-constructed boot.

In addition to the work of manufacture—the requirements of distribution are also tremendous. A manufacturer must not only make his goods economically and well—but he must deliver them—DISTRIBUTE them. Therefore, in addition to a force of travellers constantly visiting the retail trade from coast to coast, Ames Holden McCready maintain, in the centres of population throughout Canada, immense stocks of boots and shoes ready for immediate shipment to the retailers in each section.

These warehouses are located in the following cities:

St. John's Toronto Montreal
Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver

Years of experience has taught us the kind and styles of boots which are required in each locality. No matter in what part of Canada you reside, no matter what particular kind of shoe you require, your retail dealer can procure it for you without loss of time.

And that is the reason why you will find, even in the outlying districts, that dealers selling Ames Holden McCready goods are up-to-date with stocks that are fresh and new, and which reflect the latest shapes and styles.

When you see the A.H.M. trade mark on a shoe, you know that not only is that mark an endorsement by the largest shoe concern in Canada, but that being the product of a highly organized industry, the shoe you are buying represents the utmost in value, style and wearing qualities which can be obtained at the price.

AMES HOLDEN MCCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER



MONTREAL FACTORY WINNIPEG FACTORY VANCOUVER FACTORY

New Law Enforced
Several restaurant men who either willfully or innocently ignore the regulations passed by the state food board covering the preparation of food stuffs in public places have been heavily fined.

Walter M. Crockett, LL.B. & Company
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
 MONEY TO LOAN.
 Special attention given to collections
 Chinook, Alta.

An Auctioneer of Experience
 Saves your hard-earned money.
Try P. BATSON
 Provincial Auctioneer
 Years of experience in Farm and LiveStock Sales.
 G. T. GALEY of Chinook will help you with your listings. He knows the business.

Chinook Harness Shop

I have in stock a good line in
Breeching Harness
Plow Harness
Single and Double
Harness, &c.

Call and see my line of Auto Robes
 Special Harness made to order

REPAIRS

Neatly and Promptly done. "Service" is my motto

W. FARQUHARSON,

Old Massey-Harris Building
 Opposite the Hotel

Chinook



The TRAIL BLAZER to greater Motor Car Value

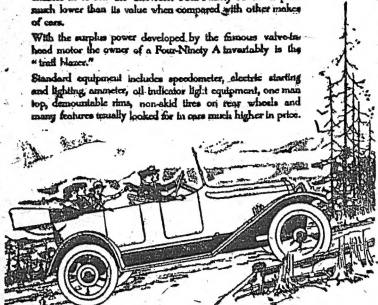
From the standpoint of dollar for dollar value there's not a car made which offers more for your money than the famous Chevrolet Four-Ninety A.

Believe the Chevrolet you made in Canada, good cars were all high in price.

But our modern production and manufacturing efficiency enables us to sell the Chevrolet Four-Ninety A at a price much lower than its value when compared with other makes of cars.

With the surplus power developed by the famous valve-in-head motor the owner of a Four-Ninety A invariably is the "bad horse."

Standard equipment includes speedometer, electric starting and lighting, camover, oil indicator light equipment, one man top, demountable tires, non-skid tires on rear wheels and many features usually looked for in cars much higher in price.



THERE ARE CHEVROLET MODELS IN ROADSTER, TOURING AND SEDAN BODIES
 SEE THEM AT YOUR NEAREST DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO. OF CANADA

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

A. E. FITZGERALD

Dealer, Chinook

Under New Management

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

Traying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"

Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r

Last Chance for RED BOBS

SEAGER WHEELER'S NEW WHEAT

World's Supply will be gone by Harvest—Get Yours Now

Seager Wheeler, the world's champion wheat grower, has developed a new wheat. He says "I believe this wheat will revolutionize the wheat industry of Western Canada."

In both plot and field tests, conducted over a period of seven years, Mr. Wheeler has proven that

RED BOBS

RIPENS—Six to ten days earlier than Marquis
YIELDS More Per Acre than Marquis
MILLING VALUE Equals Marquis
GRADES NO. 1 HARD

Red Bobs by early ripening materially lessens the danger of damage from rust and frost.

You can secure seed of this new wheat, but you will have to make your reservation NOW. Clip the Coupon in the lower right-hand corner of this page, it will bring details by return of post.

This Red Bobs Book will be sent FREE

It tells the interesting story of the discovery and development of Red Bobs Wheat, and how you can get seed FREE.

Red Bobs Wheat

Red Bobs wheat is the most important agricultural development of recent years. The evidence establishing the superiority of this new variety is conclusive. Under ordinary circumstances this discovery would have been seized upon by private interests and exploited. Enormous profits would have been charged, the middleman would have taken a fortune, and only the wealthiest farmers could have purchased the seed.

The Grain Growers' Guide will distribute all of Mr. Wheeler's different varieties of wheat during the next two years. The Guide has paid a high price for this wheat. Mr. Wheeler is entitled to this, but through the system of distribution The Guide, instead of cornering the wheat for personal profit, is placing it within easy reach of every farmer in Western Canada. To make it easy for anyone to secure Mr. Wheeler's new wheat ALL of the available supply will be distributed during the summer months. You cannot BUY any of this grain. You can secure as much as you care to earn by aiding us in extending The Guide's hold of usefulness.

The Guide has published a Red Bobs Book that tells the secret of Mr. Wheeler's unusual success. It also gives the records of this new wheat and tells the interesting story of its discovery and development. This book should be read by every man raising grain in any one of the three western provinces.

Since its organization The Guide has always endeavored to render a practical service—a service that would aid in making agriculture more profitable. The Red Bobs Book was published with this end in view.

Red Bobs Head and Grain Shaped Out-mold-a-half times.

We will send a copy of this valuable book FREE to any person upon application. There is a copy of this book for YOU. It will be mailed without any obligation on your part. Mail the coupon to-day and YOUR copy will be forwarded by return of post.

The Grain Growers' Guide
 Winnipeg, Man.

THE Secret of More-Bushels Better Grades More Dollars

is told in the Red Bobs Book. Send in the Coupon and we will forward this book FREE by return of post.



Fill in your name and address on the coupon opposite. Mail to us at Winnipeg. It will bring the Red Bobs Book and the chance to secure Red Bobs Seed. DO THIS NOW



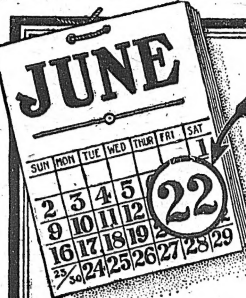
Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.
 N. Kerry, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.
 Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
 E. R. Dell, C.C.
 C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.
 Sixty-Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.
 In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.
 Sixty-Six months' residence in each of six years after earning homestead patent; also 30 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.
 A settler who has exhausted his homestead rights may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$20.00 per acre. Sixty-Six months' residence in each of three years, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.
 The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.
 W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
 N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6418



HERE IS THE DAY YOU REGISTER.

ON June 22nd, Saturday, every man and woman, resident in Canada, who is 16 years and over, must attend at one of the

places provided for registration, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m., and there truthfully answer all the questions set forth upon the registration card. Upon signing the card, vouching for the accuracy of the answers, the man or woman will receive a Registration Certificate, as shown below, which must be carried upon the person thereafter.

Why the Certificate is so Important

For failure to register a maximum fine of \$100 and one month's imprisonment is provided, also an added penalty of \$10 for each day the person remains unregistered after June 22nd.
 Persons remaining unregistered cannot lawfully be employed, and cannot draw wages for work done after June 22nd. Employers who keep unregistered persons in their employ will be liable for fines equal in amount to those recoverable from the unregistered employees.
 Unregistered persons cannot lawfully purchase transportation tickets, and may find themselves

barred from travelling on railroads, steamboats, etc. Similarly they may be denied board and lodging at any hotel, restaurant, public house or boarding house.
 In a word—All persons remaining unregistered, and all persons having dealings with unregistered persons, knowing them to be such, incur heavy penalties under the law.

REGISTRATION IS LAW—
 Don't Fail to Register.

This Certificate is YOUR Protection.
 Get it and Carry it



YOU SAVE LABOR AND FEED, YET DO MORE
WORK WITH LESS COST WITH A

Cleveland Tractor

THE OWNER of a Tractor like this need not feed horses the year around. This Tractor is equal in power to three teams, but it eats only when it works.

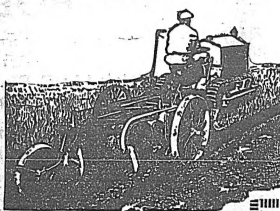
Three teams require three men to drive them. The CLEVELAND TRACTOR is a one-man outfit—it SAVES HORSE FEED AND MEN'S WAGES. Are you going to continue your present high costs, or are you going to get a CLEVELAND TRACTOR?

THE CLEVELAND TRACTOR

Will pull two 14-inch bottom wheels. Travelling on its own tracks, this sturdy little tractor will go practically anywhere—through stubble, sand and gravel—it has six hundred square inches of continuous traction surface.

12 horse power at the drawbar gives power for all farm hauling, and 20 horse power at the belt gives power for all stationary farm work.

The Cleveland Tractor



SPECIFICATIONS

Motor—4-cylinder, 3.4 in. bore, 5 1/2 in. stroke protected overhead valve.
Horsepower—12 at drawbar and 20 at belt.
Length—36 inches.
Width—30 inches.
Height—32 inches.
Weight—Less than 3,000 pounds.
Turning Circle—12 feet.
Track—Length (each side) 50 inches, width 6-8 inches.
Traction Surface—More than 600 square inches.
Centre to centre of tracks—58 inches.
Clearance—12 inches.
Belt Pulley—Diameter 8 inches, 6 holes.
Suspension—Three-point.

MAIL THE COUPON FOR FULL INFORMATION
WE CAN MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENT

Write Us When You Need

TRACTOR PLOWS

GAS ENGINES

TRACTOR DISCS

KEROSENE ENGINES

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANTS

PUMP JACKS, ETC.

Foundry Products, Ltd.
CALGARY

PLEASE USE THIS COUPON

Foundry Products, Limited,
Calgary, Alta.

Gentlemen—Please send me full information on item marked below with an X.

☐ Cleveland Tractors.

☐ Tractor Plows

☐ Gas Engines

☐ Electric Lighting Plants

☐ Engine Discs

Take Up the Torch

There Must Be No More Shaking and Slacking

Let us take up the Torch. Let the whole nation show that it understands what is now at stake. The first and gravest need is men to fill the gaps in "this swift and joyous generation of youth, now fighting and falling on the battlefield for great glory and the world's salvation." The "comb-out" must go forward, and there must be no more shaking and slacking. It is something that the miners have already realized the situation, and that as the result of the electrifying speech are to be made by the prime minister, with the news fresh before him that our troops were struggling against the enemy, were holding their ground, they have decided that the calling up of men from their ranks shall go through. This is the right spirit. It is the spirit of our fate. Let the answer go back to our army from the nation here behind the lines.

No parleying now! In Britain is one breath; We all are with you now from shore to shore.

Ye Men of Ours, 'tis Victory or Death.—London Daily Mail.

Increased Hog Production

Greater Hog Production in Western Canada

The chief and gratifying result of the campaign for greater hog production in Western Canada is that pigs are being raised in greater numbers than ever before. In many cases they were able to secure them from their neighbors, but about 350 were disposed of by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, who received applications for many more hogs than could be supplied by them.

So great was the demand that the live stock branch had to abandon the intention of keeping a number of sows on hand until after they had any farrowed, and then placing the young among the farmers.

The government of Alberta, through the provincial live stock commission, has been packing plants and stock yards and kept at the exhibition ground at Edmonton, 330 hogs. The females were all grades, but were chosen as being the most true to type. Yorkshire, Duroc-Jersey, Berkshire and Poland China hogs were secured, and the whole stock have been disposed of to farmers in the province.

It is certain that the campaign will result in a very large increase in the number of hogs in Western Canada next fall.

Reserved Homestead Lands
Homesteads held for soldiers overseas and by men employed in war work can be leased by the government for the purpose of cultivation. An order in council to this effect has been received by western agents. The same conditions apply to homesteads held for entry by insane or deceased persons. This ruling is expected to aid the greater production drive and also the soldiers who hold the land. Their land will be broken, it is hoped under this order, and may be cultivated once or twice before they are ready to take it over for farming purposes.

The Difference

"What is that tune you were playing on the piano?"

"That isn't a tune. That is a sonata."

"What's the difference?"

"Well, with a sonata it's hard for the average listener to detect mistakes. With a tune you've got to know pretty well what you are about."—Boston Transcript.

Non-Essential Industries.

The British Method of Dealing With Them and With Labor Questions

The policy followed by the British government for the regulation of non-essential industries eliminates many of the difficulties experienced by our manufacturers under the inefficient system in England and all industries are considered non-essential that are not directly connected with the successful conduct of the war; but because an industry is non-essential it is by no means discouraged or forbidden, provided it does not use materials that are required in some other industry manufacturing war materials. On the contrary, all kinds of businesses have been encouraged to go on exactly as in peace time, subject only to regulations relating to raw materials and labor. Of course, it is scarce in England, and whenever required for the making of war materials, the government has the power to restrict its use. The fact, however, that all labor is engaged through government employment agencies makes the control very simple, and every manufacturer may know on inquiry, at all times, exactly where he stands. British non-essential industries, that require iron or steel, or, in general, any class of metal, are practically at a standstill because of the fact that these materials are required for the war industries, and there is nothing to spare. But even small manufacturers in the machine industry have been given war contracts, so that their shops are usually well filled with work, and even the problem forced for the time being to give up their regular line of manufacture.

The manner in which Great Britain has handled the labor problem also points a lesson for us. Both labor and capital are governed by the munitions ministry, and this act is not adopted by a number of politicians. Every paragraph in it was accepted and it had been agreed to by the government officials, the manufacturers' associations, and the labor unions officials in joint conference. This act places all factories making war materials theoretically under government control, although the control is exercised only in case it becomes absolutely necessary. Only two or three plants have been taken over by the government under this act.

The manufacturers' of war materials are not to be allowed to be limited to an increase of one-fifth of the average profits of the two years preceding the war. The trade unionists are not to be allowed to limit the wages of the employees should exist at the time the act was passed, with the provision, however, that in case living expenses went up, the government has the power to award an increase in wages corresponding to the increased cost of living. This increase in wages is paid to all employees on war work is payable by the employer, but is recovered by him from the government. There have been few serious strikes in Great Britain since the beginning of the war, and there has been no strike for more than a week, or has any of them been due to a question of wages.

British and American Unity

The Moral and Spiritual Reunion of Great Britain and the United States

One service Germany has done the world is to hasten the moral and spiritual reunion of Great Britain and the United States. In the fierce light of this war both peoples are seeing with new clarity that their national ideals are fundamentally the same, and that Germany is the enemy of the vital principles of liberty and democracy. The syllabus prepared by the department of English of the University of North Carolina deserves special mention. It outlines the moral and spiritual basis of British and the United States as expressed in literature. As it truly says: "No more impressive moral lesson could be learned than the real significance of the great struggle that would result through the moral and spiritual union of the two nations." The syllabus contains the writings which the present masters of Germany have made their bibles, and extracts from the poems and prose works cited in the following pages. The syllabus has created a channel for the student through the broad and fertilizing stream of English literature that has flowed "with pomp of waters undiminished" from pre-Norman days down to the present. It is the most majestic voyage that the mind of man can take. Particularly at this time ought Britons and Americans to turn for comfort and inspiration to the great poets and seers, who are the spiritual possession of all English-speaking races.—Toronto Globe.

Raw Deal for Rudyard

One of Mr. Kipling's trees was injured by a bus, the driver of which was also a bus of an inn. Kipling was this man's letter complaining, which the recipient sold to one of his guests for ten shillings. Again the angry author complains that the man was a very violent letter, which immediately fetched £1.

A few days later Kipling called on the landlord and demanded to know why he had received no answer to his letters.

"Why I was hoping you'd send me a fresh one every day," was the cool reply. "They pay a great deal better than bus driving."—Boston Transcript.

Taking No Chances

Prospective Lodgers Will be the rent of this room, including the use of the piano?

Landlady—I can't say offhand. You must play me something first.

OUR WHEAT GROWING POSSIBILITIES BETTER THAN OTHER COUNTRIES

GREATER PRODUCTION NOW A VITAL NECESSITY

Estimated That If One-Fourth of the Suitable Land in the West Was Under Cultivation, Canada Could Annually Produce 812,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

A Pioneer Missionary

Sending Forth the Light of Life Into Northern Wilds

In a suburb of Schirik, Manitoba dwells a man to whom the three score years and ten of the Psalmist are as a tale that is told. John Sinclair. He has been the Indian's true friend. What greater blessing could be given this nomadic people than knowledge in their own language of the will and precepts of God?

A few weeks ago the writer visited the quiet abode of Sinclair, who, in the year 1825, was born at Oxford House, a trading post of the Hudson Bay company amid the vast tamarac forests of Keewatin. At the age of eleven years Sinclair was taken to Norway House, where he was educated by Rev. James Evans, the first missionary who carried the gospel into the northland. To Mr. Evans, the Indian is indebted for the alphabet of syllabic characters utilized as a substitute for ordinary letters. And it was the first of the Light of Life beamed forth to penetrate wigwam and teepee. When sixteen years of age, Sinclair received the appointment of teacher at Norway House. And there he remained for five years, and then he was transferred to the mission at Schirik. A short career of missionary labor demonstrated that the vital force of the Bible was a translation of the Bible into native dialect. He was confronted with a mighty task, yet nevertheless, Old and New Testaments in entirety were eventually produced, together with sundry books, including the Book of Psalms, and a large collection of hymns. What a blessing to the Indians of the northlands the Bible has proved!

The entrance of Thy word brings understanding, it giveth light to the simple.

How very true! And nowhere are the Psalmist's words more aptly illustrated than in the northland latitudes of Canada West.

That corner-stone of all civilization, the Bible, has been circulated among various Indian tribes. Yet much more is remaining to be accomplished. The Bible is the one and only means whereby the population of the northlands can be brought to a plane of higher civilization.

The name of John Sinclair, a little Indian boy at Oxford House, who was the first to bring the Bible to the northlands—By J. D. Atchley Evans.

British Dyes Equal German

Development of Industry at Hudson's Bay Reaches Heart of Teuton Success

The British Dyes Company, promoters of the board of trade, with the assistance of the treasury, to take the position held before the war by the German dye industry, has for over two years and is able to report good progress. The works at Leeds, now under the management of the British Dyes Company, are still expanding. The directors have gone to the heart of the matter.

It was not by making dyes, but by making "intermediates" that the Germans forced the whole world to depend on them in this great industry. Now "intermediates" are being made at Huddersfield, the old German dye works, and the new works at Leeds are being expanded. The whole undertaking is employed in this essential branch, which has been eight-tenths of the capital outlay.

Compounds have been devised and produced, even beyond the limits of the German dye industry. The British Dyes Company did not have to start at the beginning, but where Germany left in August, 1914. The company has been able to manufacture nitric acid, fuming sulphuric acid, and intermediates, such as benzidine, betanaphthol and synthetic phenol, as well as fine dyes, and is evidently in control of a complete organic dye industry. From a financial point of view its success is demonstrated by the fact that it has been able to pay the maximum dividend allowed upon each share of capital during the past two years.

Waste Is Now Illegal

Anybody who discovers cases of waste of food may notify the legal authorities and have power, under the new order, to take action. Willful or careless waste has become illegal, and municipalities may secure the conviction receive half the fine, while provincial officers securing the conviction receive half the fine for the province.

Next to the actual winning of the war there is nothing that so much concerns the people of Canada at the moment as the necessity of producing during the current year, the largest possible quantity of wheat. That there is reason for this concern there can be no doubt, says the Toronto Globe.

According to the figures compiled by the international institute of agriculture, the total yield in eighteen wheat-producing countries still in the northern hemisphere in 1917 was in both quality and per acre considerably less than the average of the five-year period of 1911-15.

The total yield of wheat in these eighteen countries, which of course includes Canada, was 2,551,000 bushels, whereas the average for the five-year period was 2,850,000 bushels, while the average per acre was 13.83 and 15.61 bushels, respectively. But aside from the diminished yield of wheat, the destructive work of the German submarines, which make a specialty of at least trying to sink wheat-producing countries, still further reducing the quantity required by the allied countries in Europe, of whom Canada is a substantial part of this particular grain. As a result of these two factors—short crop and submarine menace—the wheat of France and Italy has become most serious.

Canada's potential possibilities in respect to the production of wheat are greater than those of any other country in the world, owing to the fact that she has by far the greatest available area of uncultivated land.

Some years ago Mr. Wm. Saunders, then director of Dominion Experimental Farms, estimated that if one-fourth of the suitable land in the west under cultivation, Canada could annually produce 812,000,000 bushels of wheat, sufficient, he estimated, to meet the requirements of the home market even if it had a population of thirty million.

The figure of 812,000,000 bushels of Canada's earliest industries. The initial effort was made as long ago as 1600, when the first settlers of the Royal Nova Scotia, was set apart for its cultivation. About the middle of the nineteenth century a marked development took place in the production of wheat in Canada, the total yield in Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 was 2,551,000 bushels. Of the latter quantity 12,692,892 bushels was credited to Upper Canada, which in 1916 was 2,551,000 bushels. In Canada to report to his government at Washington that "there is probably no other country in the world where wheat grown in proportion to population and the area under cultivation as in that part of the Dominion of Canada."

The per capita production in Upper Canada at that time was 13.33 bushels.

Canada's modern period in wheat production began, of course, with the active settlement of the Great West. Forty-seven years ago the total quantity of wheat produced in the Dominion as it then existed was but 16,233,873 bushels. By twenty years later it had increased only to 42,147,779. The dawn of the present century saw a yield of nearly 56,000,000 bushels. From that time forward the development was marked, until in 1915 the maximum of 393,542,000 bushels was attained. Over largely to adverse climatic conditions, and in part to scarcity of labor, the crops of 1916 and 1917 were less bountiful, the yield being 263,781,000 and 233,742,000 bushels, respectively, although as far as the latter was concerned the fact that what it lacked in quantity was made up in quality, being in this respect the best on record. From the standpoint of per capita the yield was 29.15 bushels, compared with about 49 in 1915. In the United States last year the yield was 9 1/2 bushels per acre.

That a more than usually strenuous effort will be made in Canada this year to increase the production of wheat there can be no doubt, its necessity as a factor in winning the war being generally recognized by farmers throughout the Dominion. Labor is still scarce, but tractors and other classes of farm machinery are more numerous. It is estimated that in the West the increase in acreage will be about twenty per cent.

If Nature is as beneficent as the human element is active we may at least hope that the record yield of 1915 will be at least equalled.

The Essential Thing
"Is it necessary to enclose stamps?" asked the poet.
"More necessary even than to enclose stamps," responded the experienced author.—London Opinion.

DEERLESS PERFECTION

The Fence For Real Protection

Give life time service. Is made of the best material and is completely impervious to all insects and animals. Will not rot, break, or warp. Will not absorb moisture and will not absorb heat. Will not absorb light and will not absorb sound. Will not absorb anything but the life of the fence. Is made of the best material and is completely impervious to all insects and animals. Will not rot, break, or warp. Will not absorb moisture and will not absorb heat. Will not absorb light and will not absorb sound. Will not absorb anything but the life of the fence.

Wm. N. U. 1210

neral is sometimes obtained by treatment of heat, but at the slightest provocation the distressing pains return and from time to time become more severe as the nervous system becomes more exhausted.

The only way to obtain actual cure is by a reconstruction of the wasted nerve cells, and this is best accomplished by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It need not cost you much to restore vigor to the nervous system, but it will take a little patience, particularly at first. After you have used a few boxes and got the building-up process established you will find improvements from day to day which will encourage you to keep up

this treatment until the nervous system is completely restored.

Nervous disorders do not right themselves, but naturally, become more acute as the system becomes further exhausted. It is only wise to be warned by sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgic and sciatic pains and to take immediate action to restore the depleted nerves before paralysis, locomotor ataxia or some form of helplessness is developed.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box—do not pay more—at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. On every box of the genuine you will find the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author.

10

NEWS FOR THE LADIES

Ladies' Waists It is a pleasure for us to show these Waists, as they are made in the latest styles and shades. Silks wear well and they are cheap in comparison with other materials. If they are washed carefully they are real serviceable.

Silks Perhaps you have your own waists. Our silk stock is very complete as we carry the latest shades. Also Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepe for collars and trimmings.

Silk Lengths These are in the fancy stripe and check taffetas. Come in 2 1/2 and 3 yard lengths, all different patterns, price \$3.50 per yard.

Sport Caps These are in a fine woven silk, come in blues, black, rose green, and also combination colors. These are the latest Price \$1.75.

Ladies' Night Dresses These are in fine lawn or cambric, embroidery yoke with lace edging, short sleeves, at \$1.50 to \$1.00.

Underskirts These are also in fine cambric and have a deep flouncing of fine embroidery, good full sizes, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Underwear This is in silk and comes in separate piece, Cumfy Cut or in combinations, short or sleeveless as desired.

Combination Corset Cover and Drawers. This has just come in and priced at \$2.00 and \$2.25 per garment.

Mothers We have just received some pretty infants' slips, these are long, made of fine cambric, pretty embroidery edging and real serviceable and will stand the wash. Priced at \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Laces and Insertions and Embroideries. We have hundreds of patterns ask to see the Lace Book. We think there will be something there to suit you. Have a look, anyway.

J. R. MILLER

WHEN IT'S HOT

Better get that Oil or Gasoline Stove and be a little more comfortable. We have them from \$7.50 to \$24. How about Screen Doors and Windows, Wire Cloth, Swatters, etc.

We have a full line of Seasonable Summer Goods.

THE WINNER

Mrs. C. E. Shabino won the guessing contest with guess of 28,897, the number of wheat kernels in the jar being 28,890.

"Yours for service and Hardware."



Hail! Hail!

It costs you no more to insure your crop now than later. Don't wait. I have several good Companies. Cash or note premiums. Insurance of all kinds

Notary Public

M. J. Hewitt

JUST ARRIVED

At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator
Mixed car of Bran, shorts, chop and Excelsior Feed

This Excelsior feed is the best feed on the market for hogs

Also two cars of Oats on hand.

CALL AND SEE I. W. DEMAN

Medicine Hat Summer Fair and Stampede

BIGGER - BETTER - MORE ATTRACTIVE

Agricultural Exhibition
Live Stock and Poultry Show
Horticulture
Fine Arts
Machinery

JULY

18
19
20
1918

Horse Races
Baseball
Tournament
Special Platform and Midway Attractions
New Novel Pleasing

\$25,000.00 IN PREMIUM AWARDS \$25,000.00

Western Canada's Championship Baseball Series \$1000.00 in Purses

Reduced Rates on all Railroads

For Prize Lists and full information, phone, write or wire
COL. F. O. Sissons, Pres. W. M. MacIntyre, Mgr

Chinook Breezes

Good girl wanted for general house work and cooking. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Miller, Chinook.

R. C. service in the hall at the hotel on Sunday, June 30th, Mass at 10.30.

Rev. Father Bowen

Miss Williams of the Alberta Women's Institute will be in Chinook on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 24, 25, 26, at the school-house, to give demonstrations in cooking.

Now its up to dad to bring home the bacon—or some other variety of pork meat.

Tenders for School House

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of Thackeray School District No. 3501 at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, up to noon 15th day of July, 1918, for the erection of a Frame School Building. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer on payment of \$5.00, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender with plans and specifications. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Department of Education
COLIN T. LEITCH,
Secretary-Treasurer
Kinmundy P.O.
Dated 17th day of June, 1918

WANTED

Pasture and care for a Small Bunch of Mixed Cattle.
J. C. BAYLEY, Chinook

Pigs for Sale

Duroc Jerseys, 5 weeks old. \$5.00 each
DAVID VAN DUZEE,
n e 35-27-8
Collinsville P.O.

Strayed

Small Two-year-old Red Heifer, little white on forehead and ankles, branded on right ribs.

ED

\$10.00 reward
L. C. DAVEY
n e 5-26-8 w 4
Big Stone

FARM LANDS

United Grain Growers Securities Co.

owned and controlled by United Grain Growers, Ltd., doing a straight Commission. Connection with buyers in Eastern Canada and the United States. Call or write for full information and list your land for sale with
JOSEPH DEMAN,
our representative at Chinook, Alta.
Box 107

AUCTION SALE

At n e 1/4 26-29-7 w 4, 4 miles north, 2 miles east and 1/2 mile north of Chinook

21 head Pure-Bred Shorthorn Cattle
23 head High-Grade Cattle

Also a light-team of Mares and a 2-year-old Filly the property of W. A. and B. G. Todd on Tuesday, the 25th June at 2 p.m. (old time). Lunch at noon. All the cattle are good stuff, the pure breeds being all young stock
J. M. DAVIS, Aucr.

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING
All orders promptly attended to
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber yard

B. W. BOYER
LICENSED DRAYMAN

All kinds of Draying promptly attended to.
Office at Feed Barn, opposite Crown Lumber Yard

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2 01
" No. 2	1 98
" No. 3	1 95
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	73
Oats, feed	70
Barley	1 30
Flax	3 50
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	20 00
Eggs	30
Butter	40

DR. A. T. SPANKIE
M.D., C.M.

Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat Specialist

OFFICE:
Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Bldg. corner 8th Ave and 2nd St. E. CALGARY.

Phones: Office M2848, House M2077

Internist and House Surgeon, Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York. City 101-194

Specialist to Calgary School Board

Strayed

To my farm, 31-23-6 w 4, one 3-year-old Stallion, 2 white hind feet, weight about 1200 lbs, no brand.
F. W. STRUTZ, Chinook

Lost

A Light Sorrel Mare, about 8 years old, white mane and tail, white face, branded on left hip.

wire cut on right front foot, rawhide halter.

M. E. BOWLEN,
e hf sec 36-26-8 Big Springs P.O.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, that

Bay Mare, with yearling horse colt at-foot, Mare has two white hind feet, white star on forehead, white point on nose, weight about 1500 lbs, branded on left shoulder

9S

Colt's color is bay, two white hind feet and white stripe on face. was impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, n e 14 32-28-7 w 4 on Saturday, May 25, 1918
Chas. Hervy, Poundkeeper

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that

Bay Mare, about 3 years old, white stripe on face, left hind fetlock white and small white on right hind fetlock, blotch brand on as near as possible, 9J on left shoulder. was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the n e 1/4 sec 32-28-7, on Thursday, the 25th day of May, 1918
CHAS. HERVEY, Poundkeeper

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, that

One Bay Mare, two years old, white stripe on face, hind feet white, weight about 900 lbs
One Bay Mare, two years old, left hind foot white, weight 900 lbs, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the s w 1/4 35-29-6 w 4, on Friday, May 31st, 1918
T. Middleton, Poundkeeper. Cereal

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of FERDINAND HUKKANEN, late of Heathdale, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late FERDINAND HUKKANEN, who died on the 11th September, 1917, are required to file with the undersigned Administrator of his estate, by the

15th July, 1918,

a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to its knowledge.

Dated this 6th June, 1918.
THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED,
220 Eighth Avenue West,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Strayed

From my premises on May 24th, Bay Gelding (Clyde) 6 years old, weight 1400 lbs.

Dark Grey Gelding, 6 years old, weight 1300 lbs.

Bay Mare, narrow white strip in face, 3 years old, weight 950 lbs.
Reasonable reward
G. J. SEEGER,
16-24-8 Kinmundy

Don't Read This

If you have nothing to paint; but who has painting to do, let us consider

The continued advances on machinery, furniture, building material, makes it imperative that you should protect what you have from decay.



Paint is the best Insurance you can have

Besides making things much more attractive as well as useful

I have sold **Stephens** Paint for over 20 years, and know that it is just the same as giving you dollar bills when you take **Stephens**

R. S. WOODRUFF

HAIL!

Insure Your Crops Now

with the Canada Security Assurance Company, or the Home-Insurance Company
These are the largest and strongest Companies in the business.

G. T. OXLEY

Farm Lands and Ford Dealer
Opposite Union Bank CHINOOK

Chinook Garage

We carry a complete line of

Tires and Tubes

for all makes of Cars
Casings from \$2.50, up. Tubes \$3.65, up

Repairing of all kinds

on Automobiles and Tractors.

List your cars with us if you want to sell, or see us for bargains in second-hand cars

Agent for the celebrated

Maxwell Car

with the world's record for durability and economy

Everything for Autos. Free Air

Work guaranteed. Give us a call.

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing